



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

### REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF LOWER INVERTEBRATA.

The Professor of Lower Invertebrata, respectfully reports that during the past year he has delivered lectures on the results of the Hawaiian Expedition.

The additions to the museum during the year have been neither numerous nor important.

Work has been carried on in the carcinological department in relabelling and rearranging specimens. With the help of Dr. A. Ortmann, the Porcellanidæ have been correctly determined and relabelled.

A course of lectures, ten in number, is planned to be delivered sometime during the spring on general zoology.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. SHARP,

*Professor of Lower Invertebrata.*

---

### REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF HISTOLOGY AND MICROSCOPIC TECHNOLOGY.

The Professor of Histology and Microscopic Technology respectfully reports that he has conducted less than the usual work in the bacteriological laboratory than in past years, owing to the fact that the greater part of his time has been devoted to his duties as Executive Curator. Some satisfactory work, however, has been accomplished in bacteriological examinations of drinking waters in the State of Pennsylvania, and in continued investigations upon the various lines heretofore suggested for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis and other germ diseases.

Original investigations made during the winter on the relationship between Tuberculosis and Nitrogenous Metabolism have been communicated to the Academy and published in the Therapeutic Gazette for December 15, 1894.

Microscopic examinations have been made of the viscera of animals which have died at the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens.

The bacteriological laboratory has been freely used by members of the Academy who desired the privilege, while the society has not

been called upon directly or indirectly to defray the expenses incurred for equipment or maintenance.

Instruction has been given in the use of the microscope, but no work has been done in histology.

SAMUEL G. DIXON,  
*Prof. of Histology and Microscopic Technology.*

---

#### REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF THE WM. S. VAUX COLLECTIONS.

The Curator of the Wm. S. Vaux Collections respectfully reports that the cabinets have been in good condition during the past year. They have, however, been inspected by but few persons, owing to the unfavorable situation of the rooms in which they were arranged. No additions have been made in the archæological section since the donor's death. At the present time it is being removed into the new building where it will attract attention in connection with the collection of Mr. Clarence B. Moore and others belonging to the Academy.

Since the last report 158 specimens have been added to the collection of minerals, several being new species. Their removal into the new building has been completed without loss or injury to any of the specimens. The cabinet has been placed in good order. It has been arranged on the first floor of the new building where, in consequence of the abundance of light, it can be exhibited to advantage.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. W. JEFFERIS,

*Curator.*